June 11, 2003

Ms. Gretchen Black Assistant City Manager City of Leon Valley 6400 El Verde Road Leon Valley, Texas 78238

OR2003-4028

Dear Ms. Black:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 182636.

The City of Leon Valley (the "city") received a written request for records of all complaints, internal affairs investigations, and disciplinary actions taken regarding a named city police officer. You contend that the information you submitted to this office as coming within the scope of the request is excepted from required disclosure pursuant to section 552.102 of the Government Code.

Section 552.102(a) of the Government Code protects "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy..." Section 552.102(a) is designed to protect public employees' personal privacy. The scope of section 552.102(a) protection, however, is very narrow. See Open Records Decision No. 336 (1982). See also Attorney General Opinion JM-36 (1983). The test for section 552.102(a) protection is the same as that for information protected by common-law privacy under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Hubert v. Harte-Hanks Texas Newspapers, Inc., 652 S.W.2d 546, 550 (Tex. App.—Austin 1983, writ refd n.r.e.). To be protected under common-law privacy, the information must contain highly intimate or embarrassing facts about a person's private affairs such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and the information must be of no legitimate concern to the public. See Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668, 683-85 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977).

The information at issue pertains solely to the police officer's actions as a public servant, and as such cannot be deemed to be outside the realm of public interest. See Open Records Decision No. 444 (1986) (public has legitimate interest in knowing reasons for dismissal, demotion, promotion, or resignation of public employees). Section 552.102 was not intended to protect the type of information at issue here. Furthermore, our review of the submitted information reveals no information that implicates the privacy interests of any third party. Accordingly, we conclude that none of the submitted information is protected from public disclosure on privacy grounds. Consequently, the submitted records must be released to the requestor in their entirety, with the following exceptions.

The attorney general will not ordinarily raise an exception that the governmental body has failed to claim. See Open Records Decision No. 325 at 1 (1982). We will, however, raise other statutes and exceptions to disclosure intended to protect confidential information because the release of confidential information could impair the rights of third parties and because the improper release of confidential information constitutes a criminal offense. See Government Code § 552.352. In this regard, we first note that among the documents you submitted to this office is an accident report form that was completed pursuant to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. See Transp. Code § 550.064 (peace officer's accident report). The release of this accident report is governed by chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. Section 550.065(b) of the Transportation Code states that, except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports are privileged and confidential. The Seventy-seventh Legislature amended section 550.065(c)(4) to provide for release of accident reports to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) date of the accident; (2) name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) specific location of the accident. Under this provision, the Department of Public Safety or another governmental entity is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the agency with two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. Id. In this instance, the requestor has not provided the city with two of the three pieces of information. Consequently, the city must withhold the accident report in accordance with section 550.065 of the Transportation Code.

Additionally, section 552.130(a)(1) of the Government Code requires the city to withhold "information [that] relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state." Accordingly, the city must withhold the Texas driver's license information that we have marked pursuant to section 552.130(a)(1) of the Government Code. Also, section 552.130(a)(2) of the Government Code requires the withholding of information relating to "a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state." Consequently, the city must withhold the Texas license plate number contained in the records at issue pursuant to section 552.130(a)(2). We have marked the submitted documents accordingly.

In summary, the city must withhold 1) the "Texas Peace Officer's Accident Report" in accordance with section 550.065 of the Transportation Code and 2) the Texas driver's license

information and Texas license plate number we have marked pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. Id. § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

David R. Saldivar

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

DRS/RWP/seg

Ref: ID# 182636

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Nance Skipper 6119 Stirrup Lane

Leon Valley, Texas 78240

(w/o enclosures)